1 ANDREW H. WILSON, ESQ., State Bar #063209 LINDA M. FONG, ESQ., State Bar #124232 WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO 2 115 Sansome Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, California 94104 3 (415) 391-3900 (415) 954-0938 (fax) 4 LAURIE J. BARTILSON, ESQ., State Bar #139220 5 MOXON & BARTILSON 6 6255 Sunset Boulevard, Ste. 2000 Hollywood, CA 90028 7 (213) 960-1936 (213) 953-3351 (fax) 8 Attorneys for Plaintiff 9 and Cross-Defendant CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 12 FOR THE COUNTY OF MARIN CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, Case No. 157 680 13 California not-for-profit religious corporation, [CONSOLIDATED] 14 Plaintiff, DECLARATION OF ANDREW 15 H. WILSON IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF/CROSS-DEFENDANT'S 16 v. RENEWAL MOTION FOR SUMMARY GERALD ARMSTRONG, et al., JUDGMENT 17 Defendants. 18 Date: March 8, 1996 Time: 9:00 a.m. Dept: 1 19 Trial Date: Vacated 20 AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS 21 22 I, ANDREW H. WILSON, hereby declare: 23 I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the 1. 24 State of California, and I am a member of Wilson, Ryan & Campilongo, 25 counsel of record in this action for Plaintiff/Cross-Defendant 26 Church of Scientology International ("Plaintiff" or the "Church"). 27 I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below and, if 28

WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO 115 Sansome Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, California 94104 called upon to do so, I could and would competently testify thereto.

2 2. The original complaint in this action for breach of contract (the "Breach Case") was filed in Marin County in February, 3 4 1992. Thereafter, at defendant/cross-complainant Gerald Armstrong's ("Armstrong") request, the case was transferred to Los Angeles. A 5 second action for fraudulent conveyance (the "Fraudulent Conveyance 6 7 Case") was filed in Marin County in July, 1993, after Plaintiff learned during discovery that Armstrong had transferred all of his 8 assets, including real property located in Marin County, shortly 9 before he began to repeatedly breach the Mutual Release of All 10 Claims and Settlement Agreement (the "Settlement Agreement") which 11 12 forms the basis of the Breach Case.

3. In September, 1994, the Breach Case was transferred back 13 to Marin County, and the two cases consolidated for trial. At the 14 time of the consolidation, the operative complaint in the Breach 15 Case was the Second Amended Complaint, which contained nineteen 16 causes of action for breach of contract, and a twentieth claim for 17 injunctive relief. In the Fraudulent Conveyance Case, the operating 18 pleading was the Verified Complaint, containing three causes of 19 action against three defendants. 20

In the Breach Case, Plaintiff was granted summary 4. 21 adjudication of the fourth and sixth causes of action on January 27, 22 Summary adjudication was also granted as to the thirteenth, 23 1995. sixteenth, seventeenth and nineteenth causes of action on October 24 In addition, on October 17, 1995, the Court entered a 17, 1995. 25 injunction against Armstrong, granting summary permanent 26 adjudication of the twentieth cause of action. 27

5. In the Fraudulent Conveyance Case, Armstrong filed a

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single-count cross-complaint for abuse of process. That claim was
summarily adjudicated in the Church's favor on September 9, 1994.

In the Breach Case, Defendant Armstrong filed a Verified 3 6. Amended Cross-Complaint For Declaratory Relief, Abuse of Process and 4 Breach of Contract (the "Cross-Complaint"). On August 16, 1994, the 5 6 Los Angeles Superior Court granted the Church summary adjudication of the second cause of action for abuse of process and of the third 7 cause of action for breach of contract. The sole remaining cause of 8 action seeks a declaration that paragraphs 4A, 4B, 7D, 7E, 7G, 7H, 9 7I, 10, 18D and 18E of the Settlement Agreement should be severed 10 and held not to be legally enforceable because "they were designed 11 12 to suppress evidence and obstruct justice." Paragraph 6 of the Cross-Complaint (Exhibit A to Request for Judicial Notice). 13 Armstrong further alleges that: 14

being harmed settlement 15 [He] is by the agreement insofar as his First Amendment Rights are curtailed, his ability to freely pursue 16 gainful employment is restricted, and his judicial reputation is being attacked in 17 proceedings which he is unable to counter without risking violation of the settlement 18 agreement. 19

7. On April 18, 1995, Armstrong filed a voluntary petition for bankruptcy and proceedings in the consolidated cases were automatically stayed. On May 25, 1995, the bankruptcy court granted the Church's petition for relief from stay as to the Breach Case, but the Fraudulent Conveyance Case remains stayed while the bankruptcy is proceeding.

8. Laurie Bartilson, Esq. of Moxon and Bartilson, and I have
been the attorneys of record for Plaintiff in the Fraudulent
Conveyance Case and the Breach Case since their inception.

1 9. On October 26, 1995, the Church filed its motion for (i) 2 summary adjudication of the first cause of action of Armstrong's Verified Amended Cross-Complaint; (ii) severance of the Fraudulent 3 4 Conveyance Case from the Breach Case; (iii) dismissal of unadjudicated claims of Plaintiff of the Breach Case; and (iv) entry 5 of final judgment in the Breach Case (the "Prior Motion"). 6 Summary adjudication of the first cause of action of the Cross-Complaint was 7 brought on the ground that the only remaining cause of action of 8 Armstrong's Cross-Complaint seeks declaratory 9 relief as to provisions of the Settlement Agreement which the Court had already 10 Plaintiff argued that orders of this enforced against Armstrong. 11 12 Court granting summary judgment, including the order of permanent injunction, are orders enforcing paragraphs 7D, 7E, 7G, 7H, 7I, 10, 13 18D and 18E of the Settlement Agreement, and declaring the rights 14 and obligations of Armstrong pursuant to the Settlement Agreement. 15

10. By minute order dated December 1, 1995, the Honorable Gary 16 W. Thomas denied Plaintiff's motion for summary adjudication of the 17 first cause of action of Armstrong's Verified Amended Cross-18 Complaint but granted the Prior Motion in all other respects. As to 19 the first cause of action of the Cross-Complaint, the Court found 20 that Plaintiff had "failed to meet its burden of showing that the 21 Court has determined the enforceability of paragraphs 7I and 18E of 22 the Settlement Agreement." (See, Exhibit F to Request for Judicial 23 However, the Court also determined that by previous Notice). 24 summary adjudication orders that paragraphs 4A, 4B, 7D, 7E, 7G, 7H, 25 10 and 18D are enforceable and do not suppress evidence or obstruct 26 justice. 27

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and different grounds than the Prior Motion. The new and different 1 facts and circumstances are paragraphs 7I and 18E of the Settlement 2 Agreement is not designed to suppress evidence and obstruct justice. 3 On its face, the language is not designed in any way to restrict 4 5 first amendment rights, it does not hinder Armstrong's ability to seek employment since the confidentiality provision is specifically 6 limited to litigation between the parties and because neither party 7 is allowed to disclose the "confidential" information, it specially 8 protects Armstrong's reputation from attack in litigation between he 9 10 and the Church.

11 12. In the alternative, Plaintiff also brings this motion on 12 the new and different facts and circumstances that the Church has 13 never claimed breach of paragraphs 7I and 18E of the Settlement 14 Agreement. As such, the alleged controversy is not ripe and does 15 not present a justiciable controversy and accordingly should be 16 dismissed.

The only actions pending between the parties are the 17 13. Fraudulent Conveyance Case, the Breach Case, and the adversary 18 proceeding filed by the Church in the bankruptcy matter. In these 19 actions, Plaintiff has never sought to enforce paragraph 7I or 20 paragraph 18E of the Settlement Agreement nor has it claimed that 21 Armstrong breached those paragraphs. Presently, it is highly 22 unlikely that the Church will seek to enforce these provisions since 23 24 111 25 111

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paragraph 7I does nothing more than amplify the release and
confidentiality provisions of the Settlement Agreement and paragraph
18E is no more than a specification of the well-recognized implied
covenant of good faith and fair dealing contained in every contract.
For these reasons, not only is there not a justiciable controversy
at this time over these paragraphs, it appears there never will be.

7 14. The Prior Motion was not brought on the same grounds and 8 circumstances as this motion is brought due to my mistaken belief 9 that the Court had already determined the enforceability of the 10 paragraphs of the Settlement Agreement for which Armstrong seeks 11 declaratory relief.

12 I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of 13 California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at San 14 Francisco, California, this  $15^{44}$  day of  $j_{anwing}$ , 1996.

ANDREW H. WILSON

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